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August 31, 1906

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Summary for month of July, 1906—Small-pox and yellow fever—Epidemic of influenza.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, August 6, as follows:

During the month of July, 1906, there were 12 deaths in Guayaquil from yellow fever and 18 from smallpox. Ten vessels received bills of health; 8 of these were fumigated to kill vermin.

Influenza was epidemic in Guayaquil and various other places in Ecuador during the months of June and July, and cases continue to occur.

FRANCE.

Report from Havre—Suspect case proved not to be plague.

Consul Gaulin states as follows, under date of July 17, in regard to a case and death at Havre reported to be suspicious of bubonic plague:

An employee on a lighter, was taken suddenly ill while at work, and died the following day. He developed a bubo, which, on microscopical examination by the director of the bureau of hygiene and of the municipal laboratory of Havre, was declared by them to be due to acute septicæmia. The deceased had been employed on a ship trading with the west coast of Africa, but had not been in that country for six months previous to his death.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended August 15, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 9	Benzi.....	Mobile.....		17		
15	Olympia.....	New Orleans		41		

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended August 18, 1906. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, under expert investigation.